

The Times.

THE TIMES COMPANY.

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1898.

SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS ARISE!

We cannot refrain from again quoting what Senator Daniel said to a reporter of the Washington Post last week, already quoted by us once. He said:

"The Democracy did all its most ardent friends hoped for in the South and the election of nineteen congressmen in New York State was most gratifying. To beat a war against the South was impossible, and so we ought to be thankful that we did so well in spots, and go in with renewed determination to conquer in 1900. The Democratic party is incapable of destruction, and though it may be beaten this time, and though it comes up smiling and confident, knowing that its hour of success is as certain as the continued existence of the nation."

Let us look a moment at the situation which brings so much encouragement to Senator Daniel. New York elected thirty-four members of the House of Representatives at the recent election. Fifteen of them are Republicans and, of course, for the gold standard. The Democrats elected nineteen of whom only two are in favor of free silver and the Chicago platform, the other seventeen being for the gold standard. Thus we have the recent election giving two congressmen from New York for free silver to thirty-two (32) who are for the gold standard—which is just sixteen to one—which, we suppose, is the reason that Senator Daniel finds comfort in New York's vote. We cannot understand any other reason.

Let us glance at a few other facts. Until the election last summer in Oregon the free silverites had good ground for claiming that Oregon was a free silver State. But the Republicans of Oregon adopted a platform just before last summer's election which was a radical gold standard platform, and in the election which took place to determine whether that platform or a free silver platform was most acceptable to the people of Oregon, the gold standard platform was ratified by a most triumphant majority. Again, in the election of two weeks back, Nebraska, Mr. William J. Bryan's home, repudiated free silver and is going to send a gold standard man to the Senate in place of the Free-Silver Populist, Allen.

New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland and all the other States in the North and West where Democracy has a hope, have declared against free silver and the Chicago platform, and yet Senator Daniel finds nothing in the situation that he hopes and encouragement for free silver. Surely Senator Daniel is a veritable Mark Tapley, who becomes happier and happier as miseries increase.

The fact is that free silver is repudiated now by all of the country except the States that have silver for sale and the Southern States. It has no more chance to carry the country than secession has. Everybody knows that, and it looks like mislabeled madness for a party to adhere to it under present conditions.

The Democratic party ought to cut loose from it and leave it to fall into the maelstrom of "Has Beens." It will never again be a live issue in this country.

But to cut loose from it effectively and so as to have a chance for the party to carry the presidential election in 1900, it must act at an early day. Democracy can never die, but those who have controlled the fortunes of the Democratic party of late years have discredited it so before the nation that it must lead a life of good conduct for some time before it regains the public confidence.

Free silver would never be heard of again if the South would repudiate it. Let us have a convention, therefore, of the Southern States to take action in respect to this matter. We have been gratified to learn that our propositions for this convention have been favorably considered by judicious men wherever it has been discussed. The New Orleans Picayune prints the whole of our first article on the subject and endorses the proposition.

Why shall not the free silver leaders of the Democratic party in the South accept this suggestion and exert their influence to have a convention of Democrats from the Southern States. It will

result in the adoption of a platform upon which the Democrats of the South can stand, and then the South will get into the procession that is moving on towards progress and prosperity.

NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

While The Times is for white man's rule irrevocably and at all hazards, and while we have given our sympathy and support to the white people of North Carolina in their struggle for supremacy, we have always insisted that force should be the last resort, and that we believed a mere demonstration of force would of itself be effectual. This judgment was confirmed by the practical surrender by the negroes in North Carolina before a shot was fired.

It is true that in the city of Wilmington, N. C., things had come to such a pass as it was that it was absolutely necessary that the whites should assert themselves, that there should be a revolution, and that the corrupt negro regime should be overthrown at whatever cost. We believe that such men as Mayor Waddell were actuated by the highest motives, that they did not mean to overturn law and order, but to restore law and order, and that all their efforts were prompted by that high motive.

Yet we would all attention to the fact, a fact which we have so often tried to impress, that the lawless element in the community took advantage of the emergency to commit acts of lawlessness which were utterly unjustifiable, as they were unnecessary. Some negroes were killed by lawless white men for the sport of the thing, and the burning of the building in which the negro newspaper was published, was, in our opinion, not only without justification, but was in bad policy as giving the people at the North a text for trades and as creating a sympathy with the negro editor. No one regrets this species of lawlessness more than Mayor Waddell and those whom he represents, but when the lawless element of any community are unrestrained by those who uphold the law, there is no telling to what lengths the mob will go.

As for the outbreak in Greenwood county, S. C., we have put on foot some investigations through which we hope to arrive at the exact facts, and for the present we withhold an opinion. We reproduce, however, in to-day's paper an article from the New York Herald, whose special correspondent has visited South Carolina, and tells a shocking story. We direct especial attention to that part of the publication in which makes allusion to Senator Tillman and Senator Eilerbe. The Herald's correspondent says that Governor Eilerbe did nothing to prevent the riots at Greenwood. "He told me in Columbia after quiet had been restored," continued the correspondent, "that he did not send troops because he had none to send. Everybody else in South Carolina says that the reason he did not send troops was because he was afraid of being scolded by Senator Tillman."

The Democrats of South Carolina are differently situated from the Democrats of North Carolina, because, under the South Carolina constitution, the negro is not an element in politics, and there was no negro question to deal with in the late election. We say that we withhold our opinion as to the Greenwood affair until we shall have further information, but we cannot but believe that the riots in that county were less of a political nature than in keeping with the lawless spirit that has been rampant in South Carolina during the past several years. There have been murders and lynchings without number, and it is only a little while ago that the bishop of the diocese fell called upon to direct every Episcopal clergyman in the State on an appointed Sunday to preach a sermon from the text, "Thou shalt do no murder." Tillmanism is responsible for it all, for Tillmanism means riot and revolution.

MR. EDMUNDS ON EXPANSION.

Former United States Senator George F. Edmunds is opposed to annexing the Philippines and has recently written a letter to Governor Stewart, of Vermont, so declaring himself.

Apart from all other considerations Mr. Edmunds says that the acquisition of the Philippines would not be desirable even from a business standpoint, that the cost of governing the Philippines cannot in all human probability be met by the taxation of the inhabitants to any considerable extent, that if we take them we must govern them by external power and not through any autonomy of their own, and that this means a large and expensive civil loss which must be in the main paid out of the Treasury of the United States. In the opinion of Mr. Edmunds it will require for the preservation of peace and order an American army of many thousands of men, and an American navy of six or more ships and probably two thousand men all exposed to the constant hostility of the climate to say nothing of the hostility of the inhabitants of the island.

The insurgents have already declared their intention to make war on the United States and if we attempt to govern them, they will give us as much trouble as they gave Spain.

Ours is a white man's government, a government of Anglo-Saxons and whenever we try to assimilate those of another race, we are sure to make a mess of it for them as well as for ourselves.

A CONTEMPORARY ANSWERS ITSELF.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Salem (Va.) Sentinel, propounds this interesting question: "Did you say Bryan in 1900? If not, why not?"

We think our contemporary answers its own question in another paragraph which reads as follows:

Now that the election is over the people of this country will get down to business. With the present bountiful crops to our credit, we as a nation should be prosperous and happy. Our people are never out of debt than they have been for a quarter of a century. Surely with all these blessings we should be able to set to work with a firm determination to make all we can out of the immediate future. Work and economy will make a great showing.

If our contemporary is not satisfied with this answer to its own question, we will undertake to clinch the argument.

A POOR SWAP.

78 Sunday's issue, "Observer" in reviewing the race troubles in North Carolina directed the attention of Southern Democrats to the fact that for free silver they had joined themselves to the

Populists of the West and cut themselves loose from the Democrats of the North, who always stood by the Southern people in any and all attempts that the Republicans made to pass force bills and other such iniquitous measures intended to humiliate the Southern whites.

Southern Democrats have turned their backs on the great party leaders of New York and Mr. Tillman went so far as to say that he hoped Van Wyck would be defeated. And what have they in exchange? The New York Journal is the great representative of the Southern Democracy at the North, and that paper has recently declared that in the Carolinas many of the negroes are on a higher mental and moral plane than the poor white folks. It has been an expensive swap to the South.

GEORGIA FINANCES.

Georgia is in a peck of trouble about her finances it appearing now that there will be during the fiscal year a deficit of more than \$30,000.

We again remind our readers of the fact that only a few years ago advocates of a constitutional convention in Virginia were holding up Georgia as a model, and were pleading the Georgia system as an argument in favor of a change in Virginia. These advocates declaring that the Georgia system was superior to ours and far more economical. But it turns out that although the tax rate in Georgia is \$2.21 on the thousand against \$1 on the thousand in Virginia, Georgia is running behind \$90,000 a year on her expenses, while Virginia, which is paying an enormous interest charge, is yet carrying a small balance to the good every year after paying her expenses.

The Virginia system may be faulty, and we believe that it is, but it would appear that we are managing our affairs much better than our neighbors in Georgia.

Rev. Edward Leigh Peil, of Richmond, has prepared for the consideration of young women an article on the true spirit of thanksgiving. It has been published in attractive form and can be had from the bookstores. It is worth reading.

The War Department seems to have some trouble in getting the Virginia soldiers fixed. Those in want to get out, and those out are dubious.

The "best citizens" of Ohio are on the verge of a lynching bee.

The Washington Post says, "It is feared that Hon. Joe Choate may have some trouble in securing recognition as one of the fruits of victory." Joe will find Choate, "the peach," the real fruit of the latest victory.

Coin Harvey might advertise that those subscribing now will get a special Christmas chromo and reduced rates of 1899.

Hon. Marion Butler's Caucasian so far has failed to endorse Hon. Joseph Daniels as the next senator from North Carolina.

The convict who attempted to escape and was captured on the roof will not subscribe to the sentiment that "there is always a plenty of room at the top."

Spain will declare after awhile that she "didn't know 'twas loaded."

Now we can begin to understand why it rained so hard on both the Chicago and Philadelphia Peace Jubilees.

Diamond back terrapin are quoted at \$100 per dozen, and the diamonds cannot be used for rings or pins either.

Van Wyck says he spent \$479.99 in the campaign. That 30 cents reads mightily like a bottle of headache medicine the day after.

MR. EDMUNDS ON EXPANSION.

Patti is to wed a wealthy Swedish nobleman. Can this be another case of Patti do Clam?

Of course the new congressman from Indiana, Mr. Drick, will be put upon the buildings committee.

A Russian sent the Donkhabortskid is coming to America, "because it is against their principles to bear arms," but most of them will bare feet about the time they land in this country.

The little one left at the Almshouse gave a neat illustration of the game of basket ball.

Jerry Simpson lives at Medicine Lodge and bitter pills in politics miss his way right along.

Mrs. Botkin is being tried in California for committing murder in Delaware, and will probably be convicted in the next world.

Football games are rampant now. The spirit's every where. You feel it in your marrow bones. And see it in the hair.

Lawyer Limbergier and a Miss Rosewater were married in New York and the wedding report announces "with a faint odor of orange blossoms pervading the room."

Saganta is working like a man whose back salary depends largely upon keeping the business going.

They say Moore was shot for \$3 worth of sand, but then it don't take much sand to shoot a man in the back.

A Norfolk judge has stopped the kissing of the Bible on account of microbes and this is about the only kissing act on which the microbes will create a scare.

A hung jury is evidently one that wont hang.

The Sixth Regiment ought to be sent to Cuba, for in the absence of bull fights it may grow monotonous down there.

Life of Trade.

The St. Louis Republic says: "The cotton trust undertakes to run business into the ground." Nonsense! It is doing a good, stiff business.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Cause for It.

Caller—That was a fine editorial you had this morning on the "Increase of Sor-did Commercialism." Assistant Editor—Yes, the old man wrote it himself, after one of our best

poets notified him that we would get no more verse unless we paid something for it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Safe Proposition.

"Timmins is going to give his wife ten cents every time she hears him utter an oath." "Yes; she is stone deaf." Chicago Record.

Contents.

Friend—What a splendid party you have got there! Husband—A birthday present from my wife. "But was there anything inside of it?" "Of course. The unpaid bill for the party."—Tribune.

Ready to Guess.

Mr. Spricket—Pshaw! you can't even tell me the position of the crank on a tandem bicycle! Mrs. Spricket—I can if you tell me where you usually sit.—Yonkers Statesman.

Only a Surmise.

"Don't despair, Joe; there is plenty of room at the top." "Yes, that statement, I've observed, is generally put forward by people who have never been there."—Truth.

Appreciated For.

"I went down on my knees to Miss Jinks when I proposed to her." "How did she take it?" "She asked me to move until she got her kodak."—Chicago Record.

No Objection.

"No, Herbert, I am sorry, but I am sure we could not be happy together. You know I always want my own way in everything." "My dear girl, you could go on wanting it after we were married."—London Judy.

Perfectly Harmless.

Dis—I once knew a young man who smoked fifty cigarettes daily without any particular harm resulting therefrom. Dis—It is possible.

Dis—Yes, and the only noticeable effect was the death of the smoker.—Chicago News.

How They Hate Each Other.

A newly married lady was telling another how nicely her husband could write. "Oh, you should see some of his love letters." "Yes, I know," was the freezing reply. "I've got a bushel of them in my trunk."—Tribune.

His Balance Wheel.

"So you've begun smoking again?" "Yes." "And drinking?" "Yes, I have resumed drinking." "Are you going in for the races also?" "Yes." "So, when did your mother-in-law die?"—Baltimore Life.

Pleasant Dreams.

Chapter I. With wondrous perspiration, Likewise much tearfully, He laid his head to rest. On his favorite candidate, From morn till night he looked about, Till finally he hooked about A score or more of snickers.

Chapter II. With wondrous skill he prophesied, And home with all his profits hied— You miss the usual moral! For he won a pot of gold, But while he sat there gloating, why, A gentle voice came floating by: "Get up and come to breakfast. For the cakes are getting cold!"—Baltimore American.

A Sad Week.

The week had gloomily begun For Willie Weeks, a poor man's SUN. He was beset with bill and dun, And he had very little MON.

"This cash," said he, "won't pay my dues; I've nothing here but ones and TUES.

A bright thought struck him, and he said "The rich miss Goldbrocks I will WED.

But when he paid his court to her, She smiled, but firmly said, "No, THUR.

"Alas," said he, "then I must die, I'm done—I'll drown, I'll burn, I'll FRI.

They found his gloves, and coat, and hat; The corner upon them SAT.

To Victims.

I sing the hymn of the Conquered, who fell in the battle of life— The hymn of the wounded, the beaten, who died overwhelmed in the strife; Not the jubilation of the victors, for whom the resounding acclaim Of patiens was lifted in chorus, whose brows wore the chaplet of fame.

But the hymn of the low, and the humble, the weary and broken in heart; Who strove and who failed, acting bravely, a silent and desperate part; Whose youth bore no flower on its branches, whose hopes burned in ashes away.

From whose hands slipped the prize they had, groined at, who stood at the dying of day.

With the work of their life all around them, unhelped, uncheered, alone, With death swooping down over their heads and all but their faith overthrown.

While the voice of the world shouts its chorus, the psalm for those who have won, While the trumpet is sounding triumphant and high to the breeze and the sun.

Gay banners are waving, hands clapping and hurrying feet Thronging after the laurel crowned victors who stand on the field of defeat.

In the shadow, 'mongst those who are fallen and wounded and dying—and there Chant a requiem low, place my hand on their pale, knotted brows, breathe a prayer.

Hold the hand that is helpless and whisper, "They only the victory win Who have fought the good fight and have vanquished the demon that tempts us within."

Who have bowed to their faith, unswayed by the prize that the world holds so high; Who have dared for a high cause to suffer, resist to fight, if need be, to die.

Special History! who are life's victors? Unroll thy long annals and say— Are they those whom the world called the victors, who won the success of a day?

The Martyrs or Nero? The Spartans who fell Thermopylae's fray, Or the Persians and Xerxes? His Judges or Socrates, Pilate or Christ?—Blackwood's Magazine.

AFTERMATH.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee has made public its decision upholding the anti-cigarette law passed by the last Legislature forbidding the importation and sale of cigarettes in that State. The court says that cigarettes are not legitimate articles of commerce and therefore are not within the provisions of the Federal Constitution regarding trade.

A Jersey City man has just returned to a butcher in that city \$1 which he stole seventeen years ago when a mere boy.

Charles Johnson, a sixteen-year-old lad of Suffolk, died a hero on Sunday. He

and three others were sailing on the river when the boat capsized. The rescuers say Charles was nearly gone, but he told them to save his companions first. When they turned to help him he had sunk.

A unique question has arisen regarding Frank O'Neill and James Atkinson, the two prisoners implicated in the murder of Guard Landersbach at the Ohio penitentiary on Friday. Both men are serving fifteen-year sentences, having been received quite recently. As the murder is a clear case, it is altogether probable that both will be sentenced to death, and the question now arising is concerning the remainder of their present sentences. Governor Bushnell, while declining to commit himself, says that it lies within the power of the Chief State Executive to commute the sentence of prisoners well served on criminal law of this sort, says that this will have to be done before a greater sentence is executed.

Sir George Smith Baden Powell, the eminent political economist and authority on colonial affairs, who has represented the Kirkcaldy Division of Liverpool in Parliament, in the Conservative interests, since 1885, died Sunday in his fifty-first year.

SOUTHERN NOTES.

Some News Items and Opinions from the Newspapers of Dixie.

Rev. Sam Jones has been doing some prohibition work in Macon and in a recent address said, "Let them arrest Sam Jones for going into a house and asking the names of the family, of the father and the mother and the sons and the daughters and the old maid, and that's a heap worse than Burke did, and I'll show you what hell do." I'll just turn myself into a mixture of a jollyguy and a mule and butt with one end and kick with the other.

"I tell you, if they ever arrest Sam Jones in this city there will be a hot time, I'll give Macon an advertisement such as has never had before, and I'll shake that gang as they never have been shaken."

THE SITUATION IN COTTON.

Judging from the complaints which are heard from all parts of the South, the present season is proving a bitter experience to the cotton producers. Notwithstanding the prediction of those who maintain that cotton can be produced at less than five cents a pound, it is very clear that the present price of cotton, which is considerably below five cents on plantations, is proving anything but profitable. Planters and tenant farmers who have made their crops an advance on themselves unable to pay out, and even the more thrifty who were able to do without advances now find that their labor has been without profit.—New Orleans Picayune.

WOMEN AS LAWYERS.

Mr. Shanon, of this city, introduced a bill providing that the Legislature let women practice law in Georgia. He may meet with no opposition, for if the women want it the law-makers may have no objection.

Imagine the new woman paving the air, with "sassy looks and frightful mien" trying to make jurors believe her way. The day when woman's only reason was "because" is past, they tell us, and she steps forth richly endowed with mental faculties and ability to hold her own in any tongue-wielding contest.

Now, the next step for the Legislature was to amend the rules of court procedure that the "lady of the bar" can always have the concluding argument. Such provision of law will have to come if she is admitted to practice, and Mr. Stone or some other cleverest gentleman might as well add this feature to his cap. So matters how new the women may get, they will never yield their ancient and sacred right to have the last say.—Macon Telegraph.

NEGRO MILL GOES UNDER.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 12.—Today Judge Simpson appointed C. O. White temporary receiver of the Charleston Cotton Mill upon application of Walters & Co. and Newcomer & Co., of Baltimore. The claims of these concerns amount to \$20,000. It is alleged in the complaint that the liabilities of the mill amount to \$125,000. The order issued to-day is made returnable December 19th. The mill was reorganized about fourteen months ago, negro labor being substituted in it for white labor. It was generally supposed that it was doing a good business.—Savannah News.

A VICTIM'S GATOR.

Tarpon Springs (Fla.) Truth: While bird hunting yesterday morning in the vicinity of the old Donaldson place, G. E. Noblit came across an alligator five feet in length, which he shot and killed. The reptile was basking in the sun and before he was dispatched almost succeeded in making a meal of Mr. Noblit's dog.

THE FIRST RESULT.

Miss Kate McDonough Wins the Contest for the Dolls.

The third week of the Sacred Heart Fair began with quite a large attendance last night. The crowds seem to grow larger as the close of the Bazaar approaches and it is very gratifying to those who have worked so earnestly, the contest among the children for the dolls at St. Patrick's table closed last night with the following result. Annie McDonough 56 votes, Kate Koss 54, Helen 52, Annie Murphy 50, Helen 48, Maggie Williams 46, Genevieve Bezdla 44, Lily Jewett 42, Louise Natta 36. Tonight the following contests will close.

At St. Patrick's Table—For the silver pitchers between Miss Kate O'Neill and Miss Ethel Chamberlain.

At St. Peter's Table—The contest for Father O'Reilly's picture between McGill, Helen, A. D. H. Division, No. 2, and St. Mary's Social Union.

At Sacred Heart Table, No. 1.—The contest for the Rosary, between Miss Mary Coleman and Miss Marie Newheimer. The remaining contests will close Wednesday night. Their present status is as follows:

Pin—Thomas Boudar 4, Rodger Atkinson 37, P. T. Murphy 39, Monroe Levy 2, L. C. Gisselbrecht 1, Joseph Duggan 22, Joseph Farley 49, C. Brauer 419.

Police Badge—Captain Whitlock 31, Captain Hule 192, Captain Angle 434. The contests between the dry goods firms and the representatives of the breweries will close on Wednesday night and not on Friday as heretofore stated.

The liveliest sort of interest is being displayed in the contest and it is hard to tell who will carry off the prizes. The vote now stands: Julius Meyers 50, Temple, Pemberton & Cordes 60, The Cohen Co. 20, The J. M. Fourqurean Co. 100, D. & E. Mittelbender 53, Burnett Lewis 23, Miller & Rhodes 43, Thalheimer 22, Julius Sykes 20, Hule 20, The Brothers 22, John C. Governor 14, A. Herch 20, Charles Brown 25, Jos. Stumpf 22.

The Quilt contest and the contest for the yacht at Sacred Heart table, No. 1, will also close on Wednesday night.

The Peapack Hunt and Sacred Heart Table, No. 1, yesterday afternoon was very successful.

The prize winners were Helen Forstmann, Lizzie Taylor, Ed. Rankin, Helen McDonough and George Miller. A Donkey Party for the children will be given on Wednesday afternoon by the same table.

THE VALENTINE MUSEUM OPENED.

Simple Exercises Marked the Event, Last